

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The Official Action dated 01 July 2005 has been carefully considered, along with cited references, applicable sections of the Patent Act, Patent Rules, the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure and relevant decisional law.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 301 and 40 (both for protruded ears), 29 (trough) and 80 (compartment).

In response, the reference sign(s): 301 and 40 (both for protruded ears), and 29 (trough) have been included into the drawing figures. The amended formal drawings are enclosed herewith.

However, the reference sign(s): 80 (compartment) is wrongly indicated, and has been previously indicated by “15”, such that the reference sign(s) “80” has been corrected into “15”.

35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, requires the specification to be written in “full, clear, concise, and exact terms.” The specification is replete with terms, which are not clear, concise and exact.

In response, the specification has been carefully revised in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. No new matters have been introduced into the specification.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite,

failing to confirm with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 5 recites a “second compartment” but there is no first compartment recited in claim 5 or either of claims 1 or 3 that claim 5 may depend upon.

In response, the claim language of claims 1-7 has been carefully revised in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. No new matters have been introduced into the claims.

Claims 1 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang (6,457,386) in view of Lewis (1,324,258).

Claims 3 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang (6,457,386) in view of Lewis (1,324,258) and further in view of Lyon (2,791,142).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang (6,457,386) in view of Lewis (1,324,258) as applied top claim 1 and further in view of Chen (U.S. Pub No. 2003/0015070) and Lan (6,220,125).

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiang (6,457,386) in view of Lewis (1,324,258) and Lyon (2,791,142) as applied top claim 3 and further in view of Chen (U.S. Pub No. 2003/0015070) and Lan (6,220,125).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is

significantly different from that of the cited arts as can be seen from their respective structures. Applicant's invention as specified in the newly added claims 8-11 is patentably distinguishable over these references when taken either singularly or in combination for the following reasons:

The Examiner cites, for claims 1 and 5-7, Chiang as an example of a wrench comprising a wrench with two kinds of torque output mainly comprising a ratchet head structure with by its rotating mechanism and control, allows the wrench to rotate idly, change its rotating directions, or to make said ratchet head rotate in one direction by rotation of said wrench.

The Examiner has kindly noted that Chiang however, fails to disclose that the wrench has a swing head structure wherein the head structure (sleeve socket) has a first protruded ear with a medium gear disposed on one side to transmit torque from a gear of a handle structure to a gear of the head structure (sleeve socket), a shaft structure with a second protruded ear for sleeving on the first protruded ear of the head structure (sleeve socket) such that the first and second protruded ears can pivot with respect to one another and a transmission gear disposed inside the handle structure that meshes with the medium gear to transmit torque through the medium gear to the transmission gear of the head structure (sleeve socket).

The Examiner then cites Lewis as an example disclosing a ratchet type wrench that has a swing head structure that allows the handle to pivot with respect to the driving head structure.

Actually, in Lewis, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, the opposed bevel gears 35 and 36 are disposed between the connecting arms of

yokes 30 and 31 which include an open structure, but not an enclosed structure, such that the connecting arms of the yokes 30 and 31 include a low strength that may not stably support and retain the opposed bevel gears 35 and 36 therein, and the opposed bevel gears 35 and 36 may be easily disengaged from the gears 37 and 38 meshed therewith.

By contrast, in Applicant's invention, as amended in the newly added claims 8-11, two ring-shaped gears (13, 14) are engaged on the upper side and the bottom side of the sleeve socket (10) respectively, and meshed with the transmission gear (16) that is rotatably received in the compartment (15) of the sleeve socket (10), such that the transmission gear (16) may be firmly and solidly engaged or meshed with the ring-shaped gears respectively.

In addition, and simultaneously, a medium gear (34) is rotatably received in the sleeve socket (10) and meshed with the transmission gear (16), and another transmission gear (53) is secured to the round shaft (51) of the handle (50) that is rotatably engaged through the hollow hole (31) of the long shaft (30), and meshed with the medium gear (34), to allow the ring-shaped gears (13, 14) to be rotated relative to the sleeve socket (10) by the handle (50) with the medium gear (34) and the transmission gear (16) of the sleeve socket (10), and the transmission gear (53) of the handle (50), and to allow the sleeve socket (10) to be rotated relative to the handle (50).

The cited arts fail to teach a wrench including two ring-shaped gears (13, 14) engaged on the sleeve socket (10) and meshed with a transmission gear (16) that is rotatably received in the sleeve socket (10), to allow the transmission gear (16) may be firmly and solidly engaged or meshed with the ring-shaped gears (13, 14), and

simultaneously, a medium gear (34) rotatably received in the sleeve socket (10) and meshed with the transmission gear (16), and another transmission gear (53) secured to a round shaft (51) of a handle (50) that is rotatably engaged through a long shaft (30), and meshed with the medium gear (34), to allow the ring-shaped gears (13, 14) to be rotated relative to the sleeve socket (10) by the handle (50) with the medium gear (34) and the transmission gear (16) of the sleeve socket (10) and the transmission gear (53) of the handle (50), and to allow the sleeve socket (10) to be rotated relative to the handle (50). The applicant's invention is different from that of the cited arts and has improved over the cited arts.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicant respectfully submits that the present invention is patentably distinguishable over the cited arts and that the application is now in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly solicited.

Courtesy and cooperation of Examiner MULLER are appreciated.

respectfully submitted,

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## **IN THE DRAWINGS**

In Figure 1, please add the reference signs “301” and “40”, which have been disclosed in page 4, lines 16-19.

In Figures 2 and 9, please add the reference sign “301”.

In Figure 3, please add the reference sign “40”.

In Figure 4, please add the reference signs “30, 301 and 40”.

In Figures 5 and 6, please add the reference signs “30 and 40”.

In Figure 7, please add the reference signs “10 and 11”, which have been disclosed in page 3, line 16.

In Figure 8, please add the reference sign “29”, which has been disclosed in page 5, line 20.

In Figure 10, please add the reference sign “31”, which has been disclosed in page 4, line 15.